

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, June 2.—Silver, 75 1/2 cents. Lead, \$11.375. Spelter, \$9.25 @ 9.50. Copper, \$28.50 to \$34.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1917.

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UTAH—Generally fair tonight and Sunday, preceded by unsettled weather this afternoon in north portion; warmer in southwest and cooler in northwest portion tonight.

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NEW ADVANCE OF ITALIANS

Intense Artillery Duels And Dropping of Tons of Bombs Continue

GENERAL CADORNA RENEWING GREAT ITALIAN THRUST IN THE DIRECTION OF TRIEST

Italians Push Forward Nearly Quarter of a Mile Nearer Goal—Germans Gain Small Foothold—Intense Artillery Fighting on British Line—12,700 Prisoners Taken on Franco-Belgian Front.

Gen. Cadorna has set his effective military machine in motion again, his report today showing a renewal of the Italian thrust in the direction of Triest.

The new advance was scored on a two and a half mile front south of Castagnavizza, along which the Italians pushed something like a quarter of a mile nearer their goal.

The Germans announce today the capture by surprise of a French position about 1,000 yards long northeast of Soissons. In reporting this engagement last night the Paris war office declared the Germans were expelled from all but a few elements of the advanced trenches in which they had gained a foothold.

British bombs were again dropped by the ton last night upon German bases along the Belgian coast. This was the second successive night in which extensive bombing operations were carried out by aircraft against Ostend and Bruges and also Zeebrugge, one of the chief German submarine bases.

The taking of more than 12,700 prisoners on the Franco-Belgian front during May, together with three guns, 211 machine guns and other war material, is claimed in the German official statement.

SERBIANS RISE AGAINST RULERS

Germans Use Merciless Methods Against People in Fearfully Devastated Country.

FIERCE RESISTANCE

Regiments Close In Around Them and Massacre Old Men, Women and Children.

UDINE, June 2, via Paris, 4:45 a. m.—Fragmentary news has already been received here through neutral countries of widespread insurrectionary movements in Serbia. This news is now supplemented by the statements of Austrian prisoners captured in the recent Italian advance, giving details of the merciless methods of repression used to crush the uprising.

The insurgents were gradually surrounded by Austrian, German and Bulgarian regiments, and all who fell into their hands, chiefly old men, women and children, are declared to have been massacred. In spite of this procedure, fierce resistance was offered for three weeks and heavy losses inflicted on the invaders, especially the Bulgarians. The insurgents finally succumbed to superior numbers and the Serbians were hanged by the thousand.

According to the prisoners, the Bulgarians were guilty of such atrocities, especially against women and children, that even their Austro-German allies termed them barbaric.

BULGARIAN DENIES PEACE PROPOSALS

BERLIN, via London, June 2.—M. Rikow, Bulgarian minister to Berlin, asserts that the letter he wrote to Maxim Gorky, which the latter has made public, was purely a private communication expressing his personal views, and did not contain a proposal for a separate peace. The letter was published in Gorky's Petrograd newspaper.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has decreed a further reduction in the size of the newspapers, to the extent of 10 per cent for the month of June. George Archibald, the American jockey, whose license has been revoked, has been given a special permit to ride Baron von Oppenheim's Dolman in the race for the Grand Prix in Hamburg on Sunday. The fact that Archibald will ride has made Dolman a strong favorite.

BRYAN BUYS BOND.
WASHINGTON, June 2.—William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, today sent in a subscription of \$1000 to the liberty loan.

VON HINDENBURG REPORTS VICTORY

Announces British and French Offensive Has Failed After Seven Weeks.

MIGHTIEST OF BATTLES

Kaiser Praises the Lord for Such Magnificent People in Arms.

BERLIN, June 2, via London, 10:40 a. m.—The French and British offensive on the western front has come to a definite conclusion, according to a report from Field Marshal von Hindenburg to Emperor William.

Official announcement is made that the emperor has sent the following telegram to the empress at Homburg castle:

"According to a report from Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the great French and British spring offensive has come to a certain conclusion. Prepared since autumn and announced since winter, the attack of the British and French armies, supported by powerful masses of artillery and technical resources of all kinds, has failed after seven weeks of hard struggle. God's aid has granted our incomparable troops superhuman force to accomplish these excellent acts and endure successfully the mightiest battles ever seen in the history of war. All our heroes by their deeds command the respect and gratitude which every German feels. The Lord be praised. Glory for His help and thanks for such magnificent people in arms."

Emperor William also has sent a telegram of congratulations to Emperor Charles on the Austrian resistance to the Italian attack on the Isonzo front, saying:

"In a tenacious struggle the Isonzo army defied the mighty and stubborn enemy and caused him to fail. I congratulate you and your brave troops on this great success. God will be with us further."

CANNONADING ON FRENCH FRONT

Artillery Actions in Region of Chemin-Des-Dames Reported—Feeble German Attacks.

PARIS, June 2, noon.—Lively cannonading in the region of the Chemin-Des-Dames is reported in the official statement issued by the French war office this morning. The statement says that a few feeble German attacks were repulsed during the night.

KEEN ATTENTION GIVEN U. S.

Japanese Comment Upon American Military Measures and What War Has Taught.

MISSION TO RUSSIA

Sending of Envoys to Petrograd Causing Much Speculation—Japan Waking Up.

TOKIO, May 2.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The enthusiasm with which the United States is preparing for active participation in the European war is attracting keen attention in Japan. America's decision to send the Root mission to Russia is also causing much interest and speculation and several newspapers have criticized their government for indifference towards the situation in Russia and suggest Japan should dispatch an envoy to offer all assistance that may be necessary.

The American military measures are commented upon at length by the semi-official Japanese Times, which says:

"If the great war now raging has taught anything, it has convinced the world that a country with a toy armament can never be anything but a temptation to an unscrupulous and aggressive foe."

"There was a time when a word from an American general or admiral or publicist calling for an augmented armament set many people by the ear. That was the time when proposals of the kind were almost invariably accompanied by unveiled references to Japan as a power most likely to come into collision with America. We can today look back with something like amusement to those references to us as partly due to German machinations."

"Happily the American army and navy expansionist no longer finds any need for falling back on the Japanese invasion legend, while we on our part can, with perfect equanimity, indeed with genuine sympathy, look upon the frenzied effort to amplify the defense of America. On the other hand, Japan can also add new forces to her navy without exciting suspicions in America. Both America and Japan should thank Germany for this. We only voice the sentiment of all well informed Japanese when we say we wish Godspeed to American preparedness as long as the war lasts, assured that we shall find in strong America after the war a well contented America that can be more trusted and fraternized with than ever."

MANY MORE LOSE LIVES BY STORM

Heavy Property Losses in Four States Caused by Yesterday's Tornadoes.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 2.—Twenty-three deaths, the probable injury of more than two hundred persons and property damage estimated at more than a million dollars was done in four states—Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri—by a series of tornadoes late yesterday and last night according to incomplete reports received today.

At Coalgate, Okla., 11 persons were killed.

Coffeyville, Kan., suffered probably the heaviest financial loss, estimated at more than \$500,000, though no deaths were reported.

At Drake, Okla., five persons, all members of one family, were killed. One person was killed at Montana, Kan., two at McCune, Kan., three at Morse, Kan., and one at Bartlesville, Okla.

Later reports of losses from McCune and Montana, Kan., were denied. Southern Missouri points, mainly around Buffalo, in Dallas county, reported only minor wind damage.

AIRMEN RESCUED BY DESTROYERS

LONDON, June 2, 4:36 a. m.—The Daily Mail says that two British airmen have been rescued by a destroyer from their wrecked machine, to which they had been clinging to the wreck for five days and five nights with a piece of chocolate as their only food.

BRITISH DROP BOMBS.

LONDON, June 2, 1:45 p. m.—British airmen have repeated their attack on German bases on and near the Belgian coast. Several tons of bombs were dropped last night near Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges. The airdrome at St. Denis Westrem also was attacked.

QUEEN DECORATES NAVAL HEROES



Queen Mary pinning medal on Seaman Mead.

Queen Mary of England recently visited the Haslar Naval Hospital, at Portsmouth, England, and conferred medals for bravery on many of its inmates. She is shown in the photograph, pinning the Distinguished Service Medal on F. T. Mead, seaman, who distinguished himself in a destroyer engagement in the North Sea recently.

GERMANS TAKE FRENCH POSTS

Positions Northeast of Soissons on 1000-yard Line Captured in Surprise Attack.

HEAVY ARTILLERY DUEL

Violent Fighting on Wytchate Bend of Belgian Frontier Increasingly Intense.

BERLIN, June 2, via London, 4:25 p. m.—French positions over a front of about 1000 yards northeast of Soissons were captured by the Germans in a surprise attack yesterday, the war office announces. The statement says Portuguese soldiers were taken prisoners by the Germans on the western front.

The artillery duel in the Wytchate bend on the Belgian frontier, which became violent Thursday, increased in intensity yesterday, the statement adds.

During the month of May, the official announcement says, the Germans captured on the western front 12,500 rank and file and 237 officers, including one general. They also took three heavy guns, 211 machine guns, 434 quick loaders and eighteen mine throwers.

The German report contains the first official announcement that Portuguese troops were participating in the fighting on the western front, although American correspondents reported the arrival of Portuguese forces last January.

Heavy German Fire.
LONDON, June 2, 12:27 p. m.—Vimy and Bullecourt, two of the most important positions taken by the British in the battle of Arras, were under heavy German fire last night, the war office announces.

COPPER MINERS' STRIKE TO END

Terms Submitted by the Union at Jerome Will Probably Be Accepted.

JEROME, Ariz., June 2.—Settlement of the copper miners' strike in twenty plants in this vicinity was said by some union leaders to be a possibility today. A meeting of the union was called and terms submitted by the operators might be accepted without referring the matter to a referendum, it was said.

The operators' proposals were understood not to include recognition of the union, which the man had declared was an essential. About 1500 men were affected by the strike called May 24.

GERMAN EFFORT TO ENLIST AID

Catholics Trying to Get Into Communication With the French Churchmen.

EAGER TO END THE WAR

Germany at End of Resources and Must Have Peace as Soon as Possible.

PARIS, June 2, 4:40 a. m.—An effort on the part of German Catholics to get into communication with the French Catholics on the subject of peace is revealed in La Croix by Monsignor Baudrillart, rector of the Catholic Institute in Paris.

"On May 18 last," writes Monsignor Baudrillart, "there was held at Olten a meeting of Swiss Catholics summoned by the famous German Center Deputy Erzberger. The latter obtained the assistance of Swiss Catholics with a view to taking action with the entente bishops in favor of an early peace."

"Erzberger's motive, which he permitted expression before his most trusted friends, was this: Germany is at the end of her resources and must have peace as soon as possible."

M. Baudrillart says he rejected the advances thus made and gives his reasons for so doing, declaring it was not for the Catholics to enter into relations with the enemy.

ANARCHISTS ARE SERIOUS MENACE

March Through Russian Town Armed With Guns, Daggers and Grenades.

LONDON, June 2, 6:11 a. m.—A Petrograd dispatch to Reuters says that a few more anarchists, accompanied by some soldiers and sailors, marched through the Nevsky Prospekt and other main thoroughfares at mid-day on Friday, carrying black banners inscribed: "Down with authority." "Down with capitalists." "Long live the Social revolution and the commune." They were armed with rifles, revolvers, daggers and grenades.

The paraders stopped outside the Kazan cathedral and harangued the crowd of spectators. One sailor proclaimed that they were only dangerous to capitalists, and not to the poor. Subsequently agitators went from one assemblage to another along the Nevsky, inciting them to rob banks and declaring that the social revolution would be proclaimed on the occasion of the approaching municipal elections.

ITALIAN FORCES GAINING GROUND

Troops Advance 400 Yards Along Two and One-half-Mile Front Toward Triest.

SUBMARINE BATTLE

French Undersea Boat Sinks Large Enemy Submersible—Drop Bombs.

ROME, June 2, via London, 4:35 p. m.—Italian forces on the Julian front yesterday advanced for a distance of 400 yards along a two and one-half mile front to the south of Castagnavizza, on the road to Triest, says the official statement issued today by the Italian war department.

ROME, June 2, via Paris, 10:30 a. m.—The French submarine Circe has torpedoed and sunk a large enemy submarine as it was coming out from Cattaro, escorted by a torpedo boat. Although attacked by airplanes, the Circe returned undamaged to its base.

The Italian announcement reads: "Artillery fire was heavier than usual yesterday in the area north and east of Gorizia and particularly in the northern sector of the Carro."

"On Thursday night we again repulsed an enemy attack on hill 652 in the Vodice area and against our lines on hill 126, south of Grazigna, and on hill 174, north of Tivoli."

"South of Castagnavizza our infantry made a surprise attack and advanced our line about 400 yards on a one and one-quarter-mile front."

"There were numerous air encounters yesterday above Gorizia. Raids attempted by the enemy on the city were all repulsed. One enemy machine was brought down near Alzavizza. Our airplanes bombed military objectives from Duino to Opicina, northeast of Trieste. All of our machines returned safely."

SUBMARINES IN COLLISION

German and British Undersea Boats Come Together and Then Disappear.

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 1, 8:30 p. m.—A collision under water between a British submarine and a German U-boat is reported by the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, of Essen, which describes the incident as unprecedented. The paper states that the collision took place "in the channel" April 19, and declares that a German submarine while submerged rammed a British submarine and that the British boat then emerged, bringing up the German lying across the bow of the British vessel.

The German vessel slid off into the water and both vessels started their engines and when separated by fifty yards, both dived. The commander of the German did not see the British submarine again.

The paper asserts that both submarines were anxious to fight, but that it was impossible under the circumstances.

ARMY DRAFT LAW MUST BE OBEYED

No Man Can Choose Imprisonment and Escape Registration for Service.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In an official announcement today Attorney General Gregory renewed attention to the provision of the army draft law which provides that no man can choose imprisonment as a substitute for registration, but will suffer the first and be compelled to do the latter if he resists.

"It has come to the notice of the department," said the attorney general, "that certain disloyal citizens who are themselves beyond the conscription age, are suggesting to the young men of the country that it is better to suffer imprisonment under the terms of the conscription act than to register with the likelihood of being enlisted and compelled to serve at the front."

"Attention is called to the fact that under section five of this act parties convicted on the charge of evading registration are not only punished for the crime committed, but are thereupon duly registered with all the liability for military service resulting therefrom."

ITALIAN MISSION VISITS HOUSE

Are Accorded Great Ovation—Marconi Makes First Public Appearance.

PRINCE APPLAUDED

Distinguished Visitor Declares America's Industry Will End German Autocracy.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Prince Udine and the Italian mission visited the house of representatives today and were received with a great demonstration. William Marconi, who has been ill since the mission came here, made his first public appearance and addressed the house briefly.

America's great industry, the prince told the house amid thunderous applause, would end German autocracy. "You possess a great and magnificent industrial organization," said the prince. "You, more than any one else, are in a position to put an end to the enemy's barbarism and create with your energy much more than he can destroy."

"In the name of the soldiers of Italy, one of whom I am proud to be, in the name of all those who are fighting on the mountains, on the plains and on the treacherous seas, in the name of those to whom your words of friendship have brought a message of hope and faith across the ocean, I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

The prince spoke at length much in the same vein as he did in the senate earlier in the week.

LANDIS ISSUES INDICTMENTS

Twenty-five Men and Firms Charged With Attempting Egg Monopoly.

14 CONSPIRATORS

Former German Consul Reisz, Albert Wehde and Others Revolt Plotters.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Indictments against twenty individuals and firms, charging attempts to create monopolies of butter and eggs in the Chicago market, were returned before Judge Landis in the United States district court today. Fourteen persons alleged to have conspired to foment rebellion in India were also indicted. Among the alleged plotters of revolt the indictments named Baron Kurt von Reisz, former German Consul at Chicago; Gustave H. Jacobson and Albert Wehde.

The egg men, operating on the Chicago butter and egg board, are charged with violation of the Sherman antitrust law. Sixteen individuals and nine firms are named.

It is charged that the whole country accepts the Chicago quotations as the basic price of eggs and that defendants, by fictitious dealings on the butter and egg board, after they had obtained huge supplies of eggs, established quotations higher than would have been the case had the law of supply and demand been allowed to take its course.

Revolt Indictments.

The revolt indictments name fourteen persons. Von Reisz left the country with former German Ambassador von Bernstorff. Jacobson, Wehde and others are under arrest.

The others named are: George Paul Boehm, Heramba Lal Gupta, Jodh Singh, Dharendra Nath Sen, Jnanendra Nath Sanyal, Chandra Kanta Chakraborty, Ram Chandra, Bhagwan Singh, Samtokh Singh, Gopal Singh and Adolph Scholtz, alias Sternack. It is charged that the German defendants employed the Hindoos to foment a rebellion against the British government. A number of confessions in this case have been made and the details published from time to time. Wehde was brought here from Hawaii.

MANY AIRPLANES LOST IN MONTH

LONDON, June 2.—The morning papers figure that 713 airplanes were shot down on the western front in May, of which 442 were German and 271 British and French.

LIVES LOST IN FIRE.

AMSTERDAM, via London, June 2, 8:55 a. m.—Several lives were lost and forty-five houses destroyed in a fire which swept the village of Klijet, near Schoenhausen, Prussia.